THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1865 NO. 44

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to the Progress:

Daily paper, 1 month	[illegible]
" 3 months	[illegible]
" 6 months	[illegible]
Weekly paper, 3 months	[illegible]
" 6 months	[illegible]

[illegible] to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when time paid for expires.

[illegible]

[illegible] connected with the Office an [illegible] equal to any in the [illegible] prepared to execute all orders for Job [illegible] Orders solicited and promptly executed.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1865.

LOCAL AND STATE NEWS.

THE "LOCAL'S" SALUTATORY.—Although yesterday was the 1st day of January, 1865, yet today, for all practical purposes, may be considered New Year's day; and the "Local" avails himself of it to announce that he is now one of the "institutions" of the *Progress* establishment, and hopes to add something to the daily visits of the paper. He invites correspondence for his department, but he will pay no attention to any communication not accompanied by a responsible name, [illegible] will at all times be thankful for local [illegible] matters of general interest. With this [illegible] of introduction, he makes his best bow, wishes every body (that deserves it,) a happy New Year, and hopes that a further and better acquaintance with the readers of the *Progress* will be mutually pleasant, interesting, entertaining, agreeable and instructive.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—Two weeks from today, 16th inst., the voters of Raleigh will elect a Mayor and 9 Commissioners. We hear of no opposition to Mayor Harrison, the present excellent incumbent. No doubt but there are some that would like to defeat him, but we think they will [illegible] afraid to attempt it. Candidates for Commissioners, we learn, are numerous, but we have no official information of the fact. A legal friend of the LOCAL says that in the Eastern Ward there are 147 voters, more or less, of whom 129, more or less, are candidates; in the Middle Ward 87 voters, more or less, of whom 61, more or less, are candidates; and in the Western Ward 102 voters, more or less, of whom 92, more or less, are candidates. From expressions we frequently hear in Market, the candidates for Commissioners will probably have to "define their positions" on what is called "McKee's platform," which is to prohibit negroes from buying and selling in the market, and also to prohibit persons from purchasing provisions in market to sell again. We think it is time something was done to regulate our market, and to give white folks a chance. What say the people? The LOCAL would like to hear from them.

P. S. Since writing the above J. J. Overby, Esq., has handed in a Card announcing himself a candidate for re-election in the Eastern Ward. We shall place others under the head of "City Elections" as fast as handed in.

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW YEAR.—The old year died hard. No wonder, for it has been an awful sinner. Saturday morning was warm, then we had rain, then hail, then snow, and then rain, hail and snow all together. Finally a high wind blew the old year out, and the morning of Sunday, the first day of the new year, dawned with a clear sky, but an exceedingly cold atmosphere. The old year was buried beneath frozen clods; and the infant feet of the new year trod icicles with the first step it made in this portion of the moral (or immoral) vineyard.

A (Dee)-ED HOAX.—Some mischievous person pasted a printed slip on our Bulletin Board on Saturday night or Sunday morning, headed—"Glorious News!—Abe Lincoln Certainly Dead!—The Confederacy Recognized by the United States Congress," &c. We assure such persons as may have been deceived by this ridiculous attempt at wit, that it was not done by any one in our employment and that as soon as we discovered it we pulled it down. We suppose it was the work of some "Printer's Devil" upon whose perverse nature the pious labors of Sabbath Schools have been thrown away.

The Theatre at Wilmington was re-opened on Friday night with the play of "Serious Family," a very appropriate piece to follow the serious work witnessed last week but a few miles from the city.

SUPREME COURT.—Opinions delivered in the following cases:

By PEARSON C. J. In Patrick v. Carr, in equity, from Greene, demurer sustained, bill dismissed. In Coley v. Ballance, in equity, from Wayne, directing decree accordingly. In Jones v. Clark, in equity, from Edgecomb; error—decree reversed.

By BATTLE, J. In Wood's case (*habeas corpus*) order reversed, petitioner discharged. In S. Clark's case; same. In Blanch v. Godwin, from Halifax, judgement reversed and judgement here for plaintiff. In Herring v. Kornegay, in equity, from Wayne; decree for an account. In Jenkins v. Faulcon, in equity, from Halifax, demurrer sustained and bill dismissed.

By MANLY, J. In Lane v. Lane, in equity, from New Hanover, declaring the rights of the parties. In J. Casey's case, remanding the petitioner to the custody of the officer. In Gadey's case, the same. In G. Casey's case, the same. In Cox's case, judgment affirmed—petitioner to remain in custody of the officer.

DEATH OF MAJ. MACRAE.—The Wilmington *Carolinian* of Friday says:

We are pained to announce the death of this estimable gentleman and brave soldier, Robert B. MacRae, late Sheriff of New Hanover. For years he has been [illegible] to this community as a man of upright character and sterling integrity. He [illegible] in August and had not fully recovered until he was called home. He died on the night of the 28th inst., and leaves a loving and grateful wife and many sincere friends, [illegible] his early end [illegible]. Maj. MacRae entered the service at the commencement of the war, and was twice severely wounded—the last wound bringing on paralysis, which compelled him to leave the field. He was elected Sheriff of New Hanover county, at the late election in August.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Northern papers of the 26th furnish the following interesting summary of Northern news:

The Nashville *Journal* of the 20th is full of the Yankee accounts about Hood's retreat. It says:

The latest reports show Hood's army at Duck river, near Columbia, which he was crossing as rapidly as possible, with Thomas pursuing vigorously. The rebels had made something of a stand at or near Spring Hill, where some pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners were captured.

The telegraph has been completed to Spring Hill, and yesterday morning [illegible] telegraphed here for additional [illegible] to be sent out to gather the rebel stragglers, who were to be found everywhere in the surrounding country.

It is said that, in passing through Franklin, the rebels gutted all the stores and a number of private residences. In Maury county they have been conscripting everybody able to go into the army, and confiscating the property of all who had fled the conscription. [illegible] will make a free use of [illegible] the streets of Columbia [illegible]

[illegible]

Tullahoma, Stevenson and Chattanooga, as well as his gallant defence of Murfreesboro'.

A [illegible] that Hood, previous to the [illegible], was [illegible] of having everything just as he desired it, that he was preparing to cut [illegible] and Franklin. He had [illegible] by boats across the country from [illegible] to the Tennessee and Alabama [illegible], and was [illegible] to draw the locomotives [illegible] by the same plan, when the fight began [illegible] his plans. He had [illegible] cars and locomotives, with which he [illegible] to run his line of railroad travel.—All these cars and locomotives have fallen into our hands.

[illegible]

The Baltimore *American*, commenting on Sherman's intended movements, says:

General Sherman's future movements may be easily divined. Charleston is too near and too coveted a prize to long escape his grasp. Lying at the end of a peninsula, between two rivers, General Sherman has only to place his army in front of it to insure its surrender. We have no doubt [illegible] the time comes it will be given up as quietly as Savannah has been, and that the citizens will emulate those of Savannah in the good order and quietness with which they will submit to an irreversible fate.

THE POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN THE VARIOUS STATES.

The *Tribune* contains the official returns of the vote for Presidential Electors from nearly every State in the Union. In consequence of the early meeting of the Electoral Colleges, it was impossible to get in all the returns in some of the large Western States, such as Missouri, Iowa, the Michigan Peninsula, Minnesota, etc.; but these deficiencies are trivial, and make no difference in the relative proportion of the vote. The aggregate vote, as actually returned, is 3,957,-[illegible]

[illegible]

Majority for Lincoln. [illegible]

Taking the entire popular vote in the States [illegible] Lincoln's clear majority is 400,000. The vote in detail [illegible] compared with the same States in 1860:

[illegible]

Whole vote in 1860, [illegible]; in 1864, [illegible]

[illegible]

A SKETCH OF THE CITY OF SAVANNAH.

[illegible]

Savannah is the capital of Chatham county [illegible]

[illegible]

the Widows' Society, the Savannah Free School, Hibernian and St. Andrew's Societies, and Seaman's Friend Society.

A monument has been erected in Johnson Square to the memory of General Greene, and another, (a most imposing structure,) to the memory of Pulaski, the noble Pole who gallantly fell in an attack on the city, when held by the British, in October, 1789. The city is lighted with gas, and well supplied with water from the Savannah river.

Savannah is the centre of a very extensive system of railroads, which contributed vastly to its commercial importance and general prosperity. Thirteen railroads, direct or tributary, converged to Savannah in 1861, and their united length measured one thousand and fifty-five miles.

The workshops and depots of the Georgia Central railroad are located at Savannah, and are confessedly the most gigantic, costly and complete on the continent.

The population of Savannah is between 25,000 and 30,000, and a more enterprising, refined and hospitable people the Southern Confederacy cannot boast.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PROGRESS—INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.

The following terms of subscription to the PROGRESS, commenced the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures:

Daily paper, six months	$30.00
" " Three months	15.00
" " One month	5.00
Weekly paper, three months	5.00
" six months	10.00

To any person sending us five subscribers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, *gratis*.

Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribers should note the time or watch for the Cross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the paper.

NEGRO AUCTION

AND

Commission

HOUSE!

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT the house immediately in front of the Post Office, formerly occupied as the Progress office, on Fayetteville Street, in the City of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

Auction and Commission House

For the Sale of SLAVES.

We have provided safe and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

Dec 19-2t? W. P. ASHEW & CO.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of Type and one of the best

POWER PRESSES

in the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

in the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 15, 1862.

SKETCHES OF NASSAU

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 160 PAGES, IS NOW in the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. [illegible] that the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; [illegible]; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls; Mosquitoes; Sharks, and other Ocean Products; The Parson on [illegible], &c., &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to

FRANK I. WILSON.

Papers in the State publishing the above will have a copy of the work sent them free of postage.

Oct 12 tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

5000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of blacking and black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies will do well to purchase it to paint Engines and their cars. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. [illegible]

Sept 8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

A NEW BOOK—THE BATTLE OF GREAT BETHEL.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS LITTLE VOLUME WILL BE READY IN A few days, and printed on fine white English paper. Every North Carolinian should have a copy. Price $1 00 per single copy; 6 copies for $5, and 12 copies for $10 00. On the receipt of the money the work will be sent free of postage.

Address FRANK I. WILSON, Raleigh, N. C.

Newspapers in the State copying the above, or noticing either work, by sending me a marked copy, will have the book sent to them free of postage. F. I. W.

Sept 1-tf

BUSINESS NOTICE.—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly. [illegible] We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all those who are so requested and expected to pay at once.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

[illegible]

One day	$2 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	[illegible]	Two weeks	[illegible]
Three days	[illegible]	Three weeks	[illegible]
Four days	[illegible]	One month	[illegible]
Five days	[illegible]	Two months	[illegible]

[illegible] be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

1865. Counting-House 1865.

CALENDAR.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY							1
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	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB				1	2	3	4		30	31					
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APRIL							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,

Auction & Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to them.

Their Store rooms are large and secure. Sales room, the Store formerly occupied by H. L. Evans, next door to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, and immediately opposite the State Quartermaster's Department.

D. C. MURRAY,
JAS. A. MOORE,
J. W. HARRISON.

Dec 30 d1m

Standard copy.

FRENCH

Hoop Skirts,

FOR SALE BY KINSEY & WARE,

Dec 28-tf Raleigh, N C

For Rent!

A HOUSE CONTAINING FOUR ROOMS AND two acres of ground; also smoke house and kitchen a good well of water in the yard.

Dec 30 4t SARAH PUTNEY.

Bank Stock

For Sale!

FROM FIVE TO TWENTY SHARES OF THE Stock of the Bank of North Carolina for sale. Apply at this office. Dec 28-tf

SALE OF

N. C. Bonds.

Treasury Department of N. C.,
Raleigh, Dec 9th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Department till 1 o'clock M., on the 2d January next, for the purchase of North Carolina State Bonds to the amount of $500,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest, with Coupons payable semi annually, principal payable 1st January, 1892.

The proposals should be endorsed "bid for State Bonds."

I reserve the right to reject bids below what I may deem it advantageous to the State to accept.

The bids must be for $500, or the multiple of $500.

JONATHAN WORTH,

Dec 17-d till 2d Jan'y Pub. Treas.

Notice.

A NEGRO CHILD, ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD, (girl,) disappeared from my house last Tuesday evening, the property of David Penny, deceased. Said child was named NAOMAH ANN. Any information respecting said child will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Address W A PENNY, Raleigh, N C

Dec 9 tf SETH PENNY.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

ON THE THIRD MONDAY OF JANUARY 1865, being the 16th day, an election will be held in the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, for a Mayor and nine Commissioners for said City.

H. S. ROYSTER,
D. C. MURRAY,
WM. THOMPSON,
LYNN ADAMS.

Dec 20-dtd Inspectors

Notice.

W H. CROW, AGENT FOR THE NEUSE PAper Mill Company, will pay the highest market price for rags and damaged cotton. Persons having either for sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by Geo. Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 21 d & wtf

STRAYED OR CAPTURED,

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 22D, A SMALL WHITE Sow Pig, about 3 months old, unmarked. The owner will be suitably rewarded by [illegible] information at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Dec 24-tf

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN, EXEMPT FROM MILITARY duty, who is a good Bookkeeper. Apply at the Stevens Gap Railroad, Greensboro, N C

Dec 16-d1m

Confederate copy and send bill to Progress immediately.

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS

IN EXCHANGE FOR

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR BEESwax, Tallow and Lard, in either large or small quantities, or I will pay the highest cash price for the same. Address, R. T. BERRY,

Dec 19 d&wtf Graham, N. C.

HOUSE GIRL WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, a good House Girl. For one that can come well recommended fair wages will be paid and a good home guaranteed.

Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Dec 16 tf

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegram, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1865.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

[illegible] subscribers [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] paper, we shall hereafter [illegible] a cross mark on the [illegible] Watch for the cross mark and [illegible]

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.—We have induced a gentleman of talent and experience to assume the Editorial charge of the Local Department of the "Progress," and we hope through his assistance, to make this an attractive department of the paper. The LOCALIZER is well qualified for the duties and responsibilities he has assumed, and we have given him full license to cut and slash away as he chooses; and we hope he will be able to present an acceptable dish at the breakfast table of every house in the city. Every incident and accident of a local character will be faithfully recorded.

We have never seen a funeral procession, however well gotten up, better calculated to create a feeling of gloom and sadness than have been the "leaders" of some of the Richmond papers for the past few days. The fact is no one can read the speculations and wild and extravagant propositions of the metropolitan journals without coming to the conclusion that they have despaired of the cause, and that they and the rulers for whom they speak are ready to sell out these Southern States to any foreign power or powers that will take the trouble to furnish overseers for them.

The country is first startled by a proposition from the *Enquirer* to abolish slavery, as a condition to European intervention and assistance; and this is followed by the declaration, by the *Sentinel*, that, rather than again become a part and parcel of the American Union, the people of the South ask to become the subjects of some one or more of the crowned heads of Europe. Anything and everything is to be given up so we can get clear of the Yankees. Slavery, the thing and the only thing for which we went to war, is to be voluntarily surrendered, and all the evil consequences which secessionists told us would follow its abolition, is to be endured, and a *foreign* yoke accepted, rather than make an attempt to save slavery, under the Constitution of our fathers. We believe, and have believed for the last two years, that existing troubles could be settled, provided we had the right men in the right place, by compromise and conciliation, in a way that would save our honor and our property [illegible] the people have been ignored and their ser[illegible] seem to have gone mad.

The people of the South have yielded all that has been demanded of them, but their resources have been squandered, their counsels have been treated with contempt; and now they are calmly asked to transfer themselves to those very despotisms from which their ancestors poured out their best blood to free them.

The *Sentinel* of the 28th, in a gloomy article concerning the condition of the country, says:

> "Let Government determine what it needs, and what it can use; and if it be our lands, our houses, our negroes, our horses, our money, or ourselves, it must have them."

Yes, give up everything; and what do we get in return? Conscriptions, impressments, suspension of *Habeas Corpus* and *Military Despotism*. These are facts, and it is the existence of these facts that has caused the gloom and despondency which pervades the land. The Congress of the Confederate States, instead of rising to the magnitude and importance of the occasion, and acting as the free and independent representatives of a free and independent constituency, has been subjugated by the terrorism of those in authority, and sit with closed doors merely to record the will of a selfish Executive.

But we quote again from the *Sentinel*. That paper is the organ of Mr. Davis and is supposed to utter his views. It says:

> "The clouds that have thickened over us admonish us of the possibility that the time may come when Statesmanship, if it cannot deliver us, must at least secure to us the amelioration of our misery; if it cannot save us, must at least save us from the Yankees. We lately published from a thoughtful correspondent a "suggestion," that in the event of being unable to maintain our independence, we should surrender it into the hands of those from whom we wrested it or purchased it; into the hands of Britain, France and Spain, rather than yield it to the Yankees."

We have no idea that any of these powers want or would have these States, with or without their slaves; for the bargain could not be consummated without a war between them and the United States, in which the world would ultimately become involved; but in the event that any or all of them should agree to receive us, what would the people themselves say to becoming the subjects, or slaves, of England, France or Spain? We know that our Cabinet and Congress are not in the habit of consulting the people relative to their own affairs and that which concerns them most, but would they not consult with one another before quietly submitting to the consummation of this bill of sale? We think so. And we now tell these ambitious gentlemen, who are so anxious to place the people of these Southern States under a monarchy, with all its grinding exactions and privileged classes, that there will be war again, war and revolution, [illegible] before it will be submitted to. The free people of these free sovereign States, the [illegible] of all power and the creators of Presidents, [illegible] and Congresses, will [illegible] the right to control their own affairs in their own way—and there will be no permanent peace until [illegible] for [illegible] their servants and they [illegible] them at pleasure at the ballot box.

The time has come when the condition of our affairs demands that the people should pause for a moment and determine on the best course of action, and when this course is marked out let them compel those whom they have chosen to administer their affairs, to walk therein. If we only had statesmen in the South with the ability and moral nerve to defy military terrorism, and rise to the majesty of full grown men and the importance of the occasion, there would be no necessity for the surrender of either our slave property or our liberties. But our deliverance, if it come at all, must come through the sovereign States, each acting through its constituted authorities and all in concert; and not from those at Richmond whose mismanagement and narrow selfishness has wrecked and well nigh ruined our cause.

If North Carolina means to try to save anything from the fragments let her representatives, when they meet on the 17th instant, invite the co-operation of their sister States, and act at once. The *Sentinel*, the organ of the President, tells us that it may be necessary to invoke statesmanship to get something better than subjugation.—It is evident the chronic condition in which we have lingered for three years is about to undergo a great change, and what is to be done must be done quickly.

WAR NEWS.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

We have Augusta papers to the 28th and Charleston papers to the 29th, but they contain but little news. The Mercury says:

Much of our intelligence from Sherman at this time is necessarily of a somewhat vague and uncertain character. We believe, however, that it is pretty well ascertained that he has, as yet, undertaken no new movement, though it is reported that he has reinforced Foster's expeditions against the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. The bulk of his army is encamped about the outskirts of Savannah, while a small garrison suffices to preserve order within the city.

Sherman is evidently driving to conciliate the people of Savannah. At all buildings, whether public or private, where there has been any apprehension of trouble, he has stationed a guard, and in other respects he seems doing his best to reconcile the people to their yoke. He does not, however, express any such disposition towards the South Carolinians, on whom neither he nor his subordinates ever lose an opportunity of venting vengeance, dire and insatiable.

The *Courier* of Tuesday gives the annexed news from the coast.

It is reported that Sherman has sent a force from his army around to the assistance of Foster's troops on the Coosawhatchie. The enemy's batteries in that quarter have increased, as evinced by the continuous shelling of the railroad, doing, however, very little damage. Our cavalry continue to scour the country around Hardeeville. In other respects affairs in that quarter are unchanged.

A gentleman who left Savannah Thursday night states that Sherman had sent about three regiments into the city as a guard. The remainder of his army was encamped outside the city. Sherman, it was stated, had offered the Mayor every assistance in preserving order and had stationed guards for the protection of private houses, stores and buildings. So far as our informant had observed citizens were unmolested and all private property respected.

Our informant states that Sherman demanded the surrender of the city of Savannah unconditionally, stating that if complied with favorable terms would be shown to the garrison, but if not that he would proceed to take it either by assault, investment, or the most sure process of starvation; and if taken in that manner no quarter would be given to the garrison, nor would he be responsible for the conduct of his troops.—He afterwards sent a copy of Gen. Hood's demand for the surrender of Dalton.

Sherman's Inspector General, who was bearer of the flag of truce with this, informed one of our officers, Captain Mackbeth, that Sherman came very near being killed a day or two previous by a fragment of shell from our side. His body servant was killed and Sherman barely escaped by dodging behind a rock.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN NORTHWESTERN GEORGIA.

From a gentleman from up the road we learn the following news from the country above Atlanta.

Manassas, formerly Cassville, the county seat of Bartow county, was almost entirely destroyed by the Yankees. Three churches and only four houses are all that is left to mark the spot where lately stood a thriving village.

All the business houses in Calhoun, Gordon county, we are also informed, were destroyed.

All the business houses in the town of Cartersville, were burned, the Baptist Church was pulled down, the pulpit from the Presbyterian, and the benches from the Methodist church were removed and destroyed. The houses of Col. Tumlin, Major [illegible], Mr. Puckett, and Mrs. Leake, in the neighborhood of Cartersville, were also either burned or pulled down.

The mills in Bartow county were generally spared. But the people were stripped almost entirely of their horses, mules and stock of every kind.

A large number of deserters and lawless men are roaming over the upper counties, committing depredations on the inhabitants.

Of affairs in Savannah an Augusta paper says:

From a gentleman who visited Savannah last Sunday under flag of truce, we learn that every- [illegible] that, a [illegible] the river, [illegible] Private property has been respected, and nothing has been burnt in the city except Mr. Willink's Ship Yard and Mr. Robert's Mills.

Gen. Sherman's Headquarters is at the residence of Mr. Green [illegible] Gen. Howard's at [illegible], and Gen. Ward's at Mr. [illegible]

The city is to be garrisoned with negro troops under the command of Gen. Foster.

Gen. Shermon has by an order refused to receive any more flags of truce from subordinate officers, and says if his boats running on the river are fired into, he will force every citizen in the city to leave it immediately.

FROM WILMINGTON.

THE FLEET GONE.

The *Carolinian* of Thursday says:

The fleet that so long threatened our city, after receiving from Fort Fisher what Paddy gave the drum, has at last abandoned, for the present, the attack and returned to the North. There remains now no more than the usual blockading fleet off the bar. This gigantic effort to capture Wilmington, may be set down as one of the most magnificent failures on record. The causes that have brought about this result are, first, that splendid work of engineering skill, Fort Fisher, which successfully withstood every attempt to reduce it—in fact, was in no way injured by the terrific bombardment to which it was subjected. Secondly, we had Generals who are peculiarly suited for defensive warfare where good engineering usually turns the tide of battle. Thirdly, we had, even though at a late day, gallant soldiers who upon many a bloody field have whipped and rewhipped the same Yankees.

One of the great secrets of their early abandonment of the project, is attributable to the fact that, during the gale of last week, we are informed that their horses had to be thrown overboard, the consequence being that they could not use field artillery.

We have not yet received an authentic statement of our losses by capture and casualties, but presume they are small. We noticed the fact, in a late issue of the *Carolinian*, that Captain Southerland's Company had charge of Battery Anderson at the time of its capture by the enemy. This was a fact, but it was not true that any portion of the command was captured. We learn that Maj. Reese's battalion of Junior Reserves, at that point, was bagged by the enemy.

The same paper of Friday says:

We are informed that twenty-one of the enemy's fleet were seen off Masonboro' Sound on Wednesday last. Another account represents forty-four to have been lying around the point. We give these reports for what they are worth. Last night there could only be seen the usual blockading squadron. Wilmington is safe again for the present, and things go on in their usual way.

BOMBARDMENT OF FORT FISHER.

We have heard it said that there were over twenty thousand shells thrown into Fort Fisher, and we think it quite probable. For hours they averaged over thirty a minute, as they well might from so many ships and guns. Sometimes we think they fired even faster than this.

The failure of the Yankees here seems to have been one of the most complete in the history of the war. They were foiled as neatly as could well be imagined, and the best of the thing is that there can be no wrangling over the honors. It was all done by North Carolina troops under their own trusted leaders, for Col. Lamb, although a Virginian by birth, is the chosen Colonel of a North Carolina regiment, and Gen Whiting has his home here, while Gen. Bragg, Gen. Hoke, Gen. Kirkland and others are native and to the manor born. Other gallant men, natives or citizens of other States were no doubt summoned to our aid, but it so happens that North Carolinians alone were at any time engaged.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS AT HOSPITAL NO. 4, WILMINGTON

Private D. Phipps, Company A, 66 Regiment, contusion, slight.

Private D F Clark, Company F, 36th Regiment, leg slight.

Thos E Brown, Adj't 1st Battalion, contusion, slight.

Private F Strickland, Company E, 36th Regiment, leg, slight.

Private W Johnson, Company F, 10th Regiment, leg, slight.

Private D E Stanly, Company B, 7th Battalion foot, slight.

(From the Journal.)

CASUALTIES OF N. C. TROOPS AT FORT FISHER.

CONFEDERATE POINT,
FORT FISHER, N. C., 27th, 1864.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE:

Gentlemen.—The following is a list of the killed in the bombardment of the 25th inst., whose names were unavoidably omitted in the previous report:

Private Amos H Jones, 1st Faison's Scouts.
Private Wallace Murphy, Co F, 10th Reg't.
Private Ellis Davis, Co F 10th Battalion Junior Reserves

Very respectfully,
LUTHER McKINNON,
Chaplain 36th Reg't N C T.

LIST OF CASUALTIES AT FORT FISHER IN THE ACTION OF 24TH AND 25TH DECEMBER, 1864.

December 24—Killed—None.
Wounded—23.

Private M Hale, Co H, 36th reg't, flesh wound in thigh—slight.

Private C Cherry Co F 36th reg't, wounded in both legs severely, right leg amputated.

Private Benj Merritt, Co F, 36th, wounded in left arm, amputated above elbow.

Private A W Lewis, Co F, 36th reg't slight flesh wound in shoulder.

P A Foster, (seaman) wounded in mouth and right shoulder.

Passed Midshipman Clarence Cary, in right leg—slight.

Private Alex Rogers, wounded in left hand—slight.

J H Huggins, (seaman) right leg shot off; amputated upper third of thigh.

Sergt J H Johnson, Co F, 10th regt contusion of right arm.

Private D J Vincent, Co F, 10th reg't, slight in face.

Private R B Applewhite, Co F, 36 reg't, very severe in right shoulder.

Private John McLaughlin, Co H, 36th, slight in left thigh.

Private [illegible], Co F, 10th regt, in right thigh slight.

Sergt [illegible] Kelly, Co [illegible] in [illegible]

Private W Duncan [illegible]

Private Henry [illegible], 36th, contusion of shoulder—slight

Private Chas Grimsby, Co B, 36th, contusion of knee.

Private D J Clark, Co H, 36th, slightly wounded in both legs.

Private P W Johnson, Co F, 10th, contusion of [illegible]

Lieut W [illegible], Co H, 36th, concussion from explosion of shell

1st Sergt J M [illegible], Co B, 36th, concussion of brain and contusion of right thigh.

Private Daniel [illegible], 36th, contusion of left thigh.

December 25—Killed—3. Wounded—36.—

Private Archibald Campbell, Co B, 36th regt, wound in left arm—slight.

Corp R W Best, Co F, 10th, fracture of outer table of frontal bone.

Private W P Carriker, Co C, 3d batt, flesh-wound in hand, thigh and leg.

Private Elias Davis, Capt McCullom's Co Junior Reserves, killed.

Private J F Lassiter, co c, 3d batt, contusion of shoulder.

Private W T Phelps, co c, 3d batt, fleshwound of back.

Lieut T L Dornin, of Navy, great toe of right foot broken.

Saml Cealy, seaman, wounded by splinters in back—slight.

W F Jolly, seaman, burned by bursting of gun.

Thos Custis, (seaman,) contusion of back from explosion of gun—slight.

J S Briggs, (seaman,) contusion of knee—slight.

Corp W T Best, co F, 10th, comminuted fracture of left arm—severe.

Marin Prosanger, (seaman,) lacerated wound in left breast.

Private A W Graves, Co C, 3d battalion, wound of head—severe.

Private Thomas Wilson, (seaman,) flesh wound of face.

Sergt Shuler, Co C, 3d battalion, fracture with laceration of lower jaw and wrist—severe.

Capt W C Strong, A D C to Gen Whiting, contusion of right hip—slight.

Adjt Brown, 1st N C Reserves, contusion of right hip.

Private N Vinsure, Co F, 10th regt contusion of face—slight.

Private V J Ward, Co C, 36th regt wounded in both legs, right leg amputated—since dead.

Sergt J B Jones, Co B, 40th regt contusion of face.

Private P P Chapman, Co A, 1st battalion, flesh wound of face—slight.

Private N S Toler, Co B, 36th regt, contusion of left arm.

Private G M Long, Co B, battalion Junior Reserves, slight wound in left shoulder

Corp L H Perry, Co B, 36th regt, wounded in back from fragment of shell—slight.

Edward Duffy, (seaman,) wound in shoulder—slight.

J C Clark, Co B, 36th regt, wound of knee—slight.

D P McNair, Co E, 36th regt contusion of both legs.

Private R Everett, Co E, 36th regt, contusion of both legs.

Sergt [illegible], Co B, 36th regt, concussion from shell.

T Robinson, (seaman,) wound of head—slight.

Aurelius Walden, (marine,) contusion of hip.

Private Henry Strickland, Co E, 36th regt, wounded in right leg—severe.

Quincy Corrigan, Co D, 1st battalion, wounded hand—finger amputated.

Private David Campbell, Co B, 36th regt, fore arm broken.

Private J J Rawls, Co K, 10th regt, wound of arm and burned with powder in face.

Private Miles Murphy, Co K, 36th regt, burned with powder in face.

Private Amos H Jones, Faison's Scouts—killed.

Private W Murphy, Co K, 10th regt—killed.

Total—Killed, 3. Wounded, 59.

JAMES A. MILLER,
Senior Surgeon.

THE ATTACK ON THE SALT WORKS.

The *Dispatch* of the 29th says:

We have received some particulars of the capture of the salt works by the Yankee raiders.—They were attacked about one o'clock on Tuesday by the whole force of Burbridge, numbering about five thousand. The fight was kept up all the evening mainly with artillery, our forces being commanded by Colonel Ro. T. Preston, and numbering, it is said, not more than three hundred and fifty. When night set in, they still held their own; but, under cover of the darkness, the Yankees succeeded in reaching Fort Breckinridge, one of the main defences of the place, in overpowering numbers, and captured it. Colonel Preston deeming it impracticable to hold the works longer, then ordered the evacuation. He and three hundred of his men are known to have escaped safely.—It is believed that some others would succeed in working their way out. The works were fired the next morning. It is believed, however, that no serious damage has been done, and that they will be in operation again in a month.—The Yankees did not remain long, and are reported to have left for East Tennessee. At Abingdon, we understand they destroyed two entire blocks of buildings, including the courthouse and jail, office of the *Virginian*, and private residences, besides the railroad buildings.

MOBILE THREATENED.—A Selma paper of the 22d ult., says:

It was reported last evening by passengers coming through that there was great excitement in Mobile on account of a threatened attack on that city, to repel which old and young had been called out. We do not think the enemy have force enough to take Mobile by land, but can form no opinion of their power to reduce the city by water.

Female Turkeys sold in the Richmond market, on Saturday, the 24th ult., at one hundred dollars each.

[illegible]

[Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.]

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Dec. 31.—The [illegible] of the 29th and 30th received to-night.

Official dispatches from Thomas represent his army still in pursuit of Hood [illegible]

Gen. [illegible] Pulaski.

[illegible] accounts.

Hood was at [illegible] telegram.

Sherman has notified the Secretary of War his purpose to move to [illegible] and capture Augusta.

Admiral Wilkes has been [illegible] by Lincoln.

Gold 217.

RICHMOND, Jan. 1.—The Baltimore "American" of the 30th received by flag of truce [illegible] supplies for Yankee prisoners.

A special telegram dated Columbia, 29th, says escaped prisoners who have just arrived from Florence report that the advance of Hood's army reached [illegible] on the 21st. During the whole of next day his infantry was crossing the river.

Forrest's force covered the enemy's retreat.

Dispatches from Fortress Monroe had been received announcing the failure of the expedition against Wilmington, though claiming that a great deal of damage was done to Fort Fisher and the capture of a company of the enemy outside of the fort.

A torpedo boat, loaded with three hundred tons of powder, was exploded Saturday morning within three hundred yards of Fort Fisher.

Gold advanced and opened on Monday at 223¾.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Dec. 31.—No Yankee papers received yesterday or to-day.

Heavy firing in the direction of Dutch Gap this afternoon.

Congressional proceedings to-day unimportant. No official news from any quarter.

A snow storm commenced this morning. Snow still falling rapidly, but melting as it touched the ground.

Soldiers' New Year's dinner will be successful.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 1.—Nothing has occurred to interrupt the quiet for some days past. Roads are in very bad order and military movements impracticable. A Yankee picket post was surprised in front of Wilcox's Division yesterday and forty prisoners captured. The soldiers of this army are looking forward with much interest to the New Year's Dinner, by the people, and are evidently much pleased at the movement. Their appetites are sharpened by reports of good things in store for them. The citizens of Petersburg subscribed between thirty-five and forty thousand dollars to the object.

TRUE AS PREACHING.—An exchange says:

We read of the exploits, and they are getting quite common, of amazonian women, with pain and sorrow. War and politics are not the true spheres for women. The domestic circle, home and public education, and the elevation of the race toward the perfection of refinement and civilization, are the paths where woman's light shines out in all its angelic loveliness. Here she can be useful and change the deserts to green fields and bloom and beautify the whole world. But when she unsexes herself, encases her feet in boots, her limbs in pantaloons, her body in a martial cloak, with a pistol slung to her side, she becomes a he-woman and is a monstrosity. Such women scorn the law of nature—the code book of etiquette—and by their associations lose all modesty, self respect and frequently honor.

REPORTED DEATH OF GEN. PRICE.—We find the following dispatch in one of our [illegible] exchanges:

JACKSON, December 30.—Major [illegible], just from Shreveport, reports the death of Major General Price, at Dunlap's ferry, Lafayette county, Arkansas, on the 1st instant, of apoplexy.

NO MAILS.—We had no mails yesterday from any quarter. We suppose everything was "snowed under" by the storm of Saturday.

CITY ELECTION.

EASTERN WARD.

FOR COMMISSIONER IN EASTERN WARD.—Having been solicited by many friends, I again announce myself a candidate for Commissioner for re-election, promising my friends, if again elected, I shall endeavor to serve them faithfully and impartially; and in casting my votes in Council, I shall only vote for such measures as I shall honestly believe to be for the best interests and welfare of a majority of the people of the Ward.

I take the present opportunity to return my grateful thanks to my friends for the very large and flattering vote which they have heretofore been pleased to give me, and sincerely trusting they will be kind enough to renew their confidence at the coming election, I beg to subscribe myself, Your humble and ob't servant,

Jan 2-td J. J. OVERBY.

. Standard copy till day.

GOOD INVESTMENT.

For Sale.

MY STOCK, STABLES AND INTEREST IN [illegible] Road between Salem and High Point, N. C. [illegible]

Dec 29-4t*

Card Notice.

THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON AND Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldiers' families, at $10 per pair. Agents will please call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. N. C.

Dec. 30-4&w4t

Lost

A CERTIFICATE OF STOCK OF THE [illegible] Bank, for 40 Shares, dated March [illegible] All persons are warned not to trade for the same as application has been made for the issue of another certificate.

C. B. [illegible]

Dec 30-1w*

LAND For Sale!

I OFFER FOR SALE [illegible] ACRES OF LAND LYING twelve miles West of Raleigh and within six miles of the N. C. R. R. well watered, and well timbered, and [illegible] under cultivation. Apply to [illegible] EDWARDS,

Dec 30-[illegible] [illegible], Wake County, N C